

## MANUFACTURERS

URGED TO  
SACRIFICE

Those in Non-Essential  
Lines Likely to be Called  
on for Men

UNLESS PLANTS ARE  
PUT ON WAR BASISSurvey of State Made With  
View of Mobilizing Man-  
power for Essential  
Wartime Production

Edward E. Elder, national field organizer of the United States Employment Service, has surveyed the state of Vermont and to a representative of the Free Press made the following statement relative to the service:

Rapid progress has been made in the organization of the United States Employment Service in Vermont, due largely to the energy of Hon. Robert W. Simonds, federal state director. Thirteen community labor boards have been set up, five employment offices have been established, and a new office will soon be opened at Bennington. The community labor boards will assume an important position in the industrial life of the state and nation during the continuation of the war. Their first and most important function will be to classify the businesses in each community into essential and non-essential, and to issue orders which will bring about the release of men employed in non-essential industries and occupations so that they may find employment in essential enterprises primarily in the state of Vermont. Hearty cooperation from management and labor is looked for by the employment service. Non-essential industries must be prepared to make sacrifices: none which men engaged in them may make will be as costly as those which the men at the front are one and all prepared to make. To end the war speedily we must have men—men—men, for war work.

Efforts are being made by the national government to lessen the burden upon manufacturers of non-essentials by assisting them in the conversion of their plants, machinery and equipment for war work. Realizing the importance of this matter from my recent visit to the northern part of the state, I took the matter up, while in Washington, with officials of the resources and conversion section of the War Industries Board, and in Boston with Mr. Stuart W. Webb, regional advisor for Eastern New England. I have also had a conference with Mr. J. Gray Estey of Brattleboro, who is sub-regional chairman for Vermont, and shall cooperate with him so far as lies within my power.

Farming, including dairy products, is essential, and the United States Employment Service will cooperate with existing agencies to supply the shortage of farm labor. Manufacturers and farmers should communicate their needs to the examiner in charge of the United States employment office in their district, and workmen seeking employment either within or without the state, skilled or unskilled, should enroll at such office.

The secretary of labor of the national government expects to appoint a special representative of the United States employment service and the public service reserve in every town in Vermont. These positions will give an opportunity for patriotic public service of considerable value. While they carry no salary, it is expected that they will appeal strongly to loyal, live men, who want to be of service to their country. Appointments will be made upon the recommendation of the federal state director, Robert W. Simonds, Montpelier, Vermont, to whom all communications should be addressed.

## REGISTRANTS

See list on Page 5

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE  
ENDORSES DR. MAYO

Resignation of Frank H. Brooks as President Received and Accepted

Burlington, Sept. 19.—The Vt. Anti-Saloon League held a meeting of the headquarters committee and campaign workers in the Y. M. C. A. parlors and adopted the following as the League's position on the governorship situation:

"The Vermont Anti-Saloon League is a strictly non-partisan organization and as such takes no part in the discussion of political party questions. It includes among its supporters men of various political faiths, but all united in a common hostility to the beverage liquor traffic and in efforts for its speedy and complete suppression.

"Since Dr. W. B. Mayo, of Northfield, a candidate for governor, has publicly stated that he is strongly in favor of the prohibitory amendment to the Constitution of the United States recently submitted by Congress to the states for their action, and that he will do everything in his power to effect its ratification, and since P. W. Clement, of Rutland, the other candidate for governor, is, and long has been, a bitter opponent of prohibition either state or national; we therefore earnestly urge all Vermont voters who favor national prohibition of the beverage liquor traffic to cast their ballots without regard to political party affiliations for Dr. W. B. Mayo of Northfield for governor of Vermont.

"We also urge upon the freemen of Vermont the importance of electing a Legislature that will ratify the proposed amendment at the earliest possible moment after it convenes in January, in order that Vermont may have an honorable place among the 36 states that by their favorable action will make ours a saloonless nation."

A letter was also read from Hon. Frank H. Brooks of St. Johnsbury, bearing date June 20, in which in view of his appointment as federal food administrator for the state of Vermont he presented his resignation of the office of president of the Vermont Anti-Saloon League, and said: "It is not in any sense lack of interest or desire to help carry out to success the measures undertaken by the ratification program, but rather it is the pressure of my present work, which demands the utmost of ability, time and effort there is in me to be devoted to this war conservation of food."

## VERMONT BRANCH

Annual Meeting to be Held at Rutland

(Special to the Caledonian)

Rutland, Sept. 20.—The 46th annual meeting of the Vermont Branch of the Woman's Board of Missions, and the annual meeting of the Congregational Woman's Home Missionary Union will be held at the Congregational church in Rutland, Sept. 24-25. The meeting opens Tuesday afternoon with the usual introductory exercises and an address by Mrs. James Pettie of Japan. Wednesday morning's session is given to business and reports of the year's work of the Branch, with an address by Mrs. Frank Gaylord Cook, treasurer of the Woman's Board of Boston. Wednesday afternoon there will be a brief survey of the work of the different departments. The closing session will occur Wednesday evening when there will be addresses by Rev. George L. Cady, D. D., of New York upon the subject, "Democracy and Call of the Cross;" and by Rev. Raymond Calkins, D. D., of Cambridge, Mass., whose subject will be "Laboring in Prayer."

## NEW YORK'S DRAFT

The Empire State Exceeds Its Estimate by over 10,000

New York, Sept. 20.—New York state has reported to Gen. Crowder that complete reports on the recent draft registration show a total of 1,357,631 as against the estimate of 1,345,547.

FIGHTING FOURTH  
LIBERTY BOND  
DRIVE COMING

Meeting at the Armory  
Thursday to Arrange  
the Details of the  
Canvass

ST. JOHNSBURY'S  
QUOTA \$582,700

Stirring Address by Col.  
E. R. Morse, State  
Chairman

Plans were started at a meeting at the Armory Thursday afternoon for the Fighting Fourth Liberty Bond drive and the canvass will begin Saturday, Sept. 28.

The state chairman, Col. E. R. Morse of Rutland, and the county chairman, G. M. Campbell of Lyndonville, were present and the meeting was in charge of the county chairman, J. H. Brooks is the town chairman and the St. Johnsbury committees will be announced later. All but three towns in the county were represented at the gathering.

Col. Morse made a forceful and eloquent address which greatly enthused his audience. He explained in detail the careful business methods of the coming canvass. He also said that Vermont had always oversubscribed on its quotas and that it would do again.

A novel feature of the campaign will be the arrival in St. Johnsbury on Tuesday, Oct. 1, at 1 p. m., of the war relief train. Its character may be easily guessed, and the exhibition of relics from the war zone is to be accompanied by a squad of soldiers. The plan was used advantageously in the South during the last loan and its adoption elsewhere is expected to be effective.

The government has not yet decided whether to ask for a loan of five billion or six billion dollars, and on that account the county and local quotas have not been fixed. If the loan is six million dollars the quota for St. Johnsbury will be \$582,700.

It was also decided at this meeting that one week and in that time to secure the county's quota. Further details of the drive will be announced from time to time in these columns.

## WOMAN CONFESSES

That She Set Fire to Grey Nunnery Near Montreal

Montreal, P. Q., Sept. 19.—The disastrous Grey Nunnery fire of Feb. 16 last, in which 65 babies were burned to death, was purposely caused by a female orderly of the institution, Berthe Courtemanche, who is said to have periodical attacks of fire mania. She confessed to the crime when accused by the authorities today.

## TO BE TAKEN OVER

Wesleyan to Be a War College After October 1

Middletown, Conn., Sept. 19.—Wesleyan university began its 89th year today, the initial gathering of faculty and students being in memorial chapel. President William Arnold Shanklin presided and Governor Marcus H. Holcomb spoke, after he had been introduced as a governor to be ranked with Trumbull of Revolutionary days, and Buckingham of the Civil war years.

President Shanklin outlined the immediate future of the university, which will be taken over by the war department on October 1. The entering class today was 225.

## AT THE JUNIOR HIGH

War Work Activities of the Boys and Girls

Forty students have volunteered to assist in the Serbian Relief tag day on Saturday. A tag day for the purpose is being held in school Friday. Nearly 50 pounds of peach pits, nut shells, etc., have been brought to school to help make gas masks for the soldiers.

Plans are being made for the exhibition of gardening products, cooking and canning products, and the construction of the manual training department. The entries for the exhibit are coming in rapidly and a splendid display is expected.

The annual corn roast is to be held Friday evening, if the weather permits, on the golf links. Committees of the students are arranging the details.

Two "banks" are being formed with student officers, and directors to take care of the sale of Thrift Stamps. It is possible that through these organizations a Liberty bond of the Fighting Fourth loan may be bought.

MARRIED REGIS-  
TRANTS' BULLETIN

Provost Marshal General Crowder  
Issues Instructions

The following bulletin that is being sent to the local exemption boards is of vital interest to the registrants who are now making up their questionnaires and should be followed by those persons with a great deal of care:

Relative to the classification of married registrants, the attention of local boards is called to war department telegram of Dec. 29, 1917, as follows:

"To resolve doubt expressed by local boards as to the classification of registrants the following is published in explanation of the regulations:

"First. Sub-division 'A' class 4 is the residuary class for registrants whose wives or children are mainly dependent upon them for support and this applies to a widower whose own children are mainly dependent upon him for support.

"Second. If a registrant has both a wife and child, but there are such other sources of support available that the removal of the registrant will not deprive the dependents of reasonably adequate support, he is to be placed in sub-division 'A' of class 2.

"Third. If a registrant has a wife but no children and there are such other sources of support available that the removal of the registrant will not deprive the wife reasonably adequate support he goes in class 1 as not being included in any other division in the schedule.

"Fourth. Many boards seem to be in doubt as to what to do when it appears that the soldier's pay and war risk allowances will provide an adequate support. See rule 1, page 34, and the last paragraph of section 71. Reasonably adequate support cannot be determined by a rule of thumb but must be determined with sense and sympathy in the facts of each individual case. What would be adequate support. See rule 1, page 34, one set of circumstances might not be adequate support in another. The question of adequate support must be determined by the boards after careful consideration of the interests of the dependents on the one hand and of the government on the other and with the thought always in mind that the present classification scheme is designed to raise our armies with a minimum of hardship and suffering.

This telegram is still in effect.

This office holds that if classification under the third paragraph is considered, possible earnings of the wife cannot be taken into consideration, as this is specifically provided for under class 2-B.

By direction of Governor Graham,  
Herbert T. Johnson,  
Colonel, Acting Adjutant General

THE GERMAN  
PLOTS REVEALED

The Trail of the Serpent through Finland

Washington, Sept. 19.—How the iron hand of the German general staff was extended into Finland through the German-paid Russian Bolshevik government is pictured in today's installment of secret documents brought out of Russia for the American government. There are also some peremptory notes from the German military intelligence service to Trotsky, then the Bolshevik foreign minister, telling more of the story of the suppression of revolutionary propaganda in Russian provinces after it had played its part in throwing the provinces into German control.

When the Bolsheviks were slow about opening the way for complete sway for their masters in Finland, the German intelligence service had "the honor" to remind them that the withdrawal and disarming of the Russian Red Guard in Finland must be commenced immediately. Furthermore, the Russian agents were directed to send to Finland a trustworthy agent to deal with Yarro Haapala, chief of the Finnish White Guard, who was disposed to be loyal to his country. This, Edgar Sisson, who procured the documents, explains in a note, accounts for the sudden withdrawal of the Red Guard last March, leaving Finland to her fate. Some of the Russians resisted disarmament, but they were beaten.

A series of curt orders from the intelligence service to Trotsky calls for the removal of all agitators from the Ukraine, Finland, Lithuania and Courland, and for the restoration of rights and property to German landlords who had been declared outlawed in Estland.

Other communications throw further light on assassination compacts between the Bolsheviks and anarchists, which have figured in earlier chapters of the series. A list of anarchists hired as "agents for the destruction of counter-revolutionists" includes several characters of international notoriety.

## WEATHER

Partly cloudy and cooler tonight. Frost in northern in western portions. Saturday fair and cooler.

10,000 BULGARIANS CAPTURED  
CITY OF METZ IS UNDER FIRE  
BRITISH MAKE GOOD GAINSFRENCH WOMEN  
FREED FROM SLAVERY

Then Beg to Be Allowed to Kill the  
German Prisoners

With the American Armies in France, Sept. 19.—(New York Herald copyright despatch)—Many interesting stories are told by New York men who were among the first to enter Essey (about five and a half kilometers southwest of Thiaucourt) where twenty German officers were captured. One relates to three young and pretty French women, who, when our troops reached Essey, ran frantically to them and pointed to three of the Germans, demanding that they be killed.

Men who witnessed it told me it was one of the most dramatic incidents they had seen in the war. When our officers explained to them that prisoners could not be disposed of in any such way, the women tried to attack the Huns. Later, amid tears, they explained that two years ago the Germans had seized them in Northern France. Since that time they had been forced to serve them as menials. Many such sordid stories are told of the Germans.

From the village of Pagny-sur-Moselle, just inside the German line, there have come to us from reliable sources many accounts of German brutality. The Huns recently shot a seventeen-year-old boy to death. No reason for this act has ever been given to the boy's relatives. French civilians in the town have been placed upon meagre food rations and today all of them are greatly emaciated. Occasionally, we have been informed, German soldiers have exhibited a little decency and have smuggled food to some of the aged and infirm women and the children.

SENSATIONAL ARREST  
BY POLICE AT QUEBEC

Enemy Spy

Quebec, Sept. 20.—An important capture is alleged to have been made under sensational circumstances here, when the military police, after a wild chase over roofs, through valleys and dark yards in Lower Town, arrested a foreigner named Provokoff Trototsky. He was arrested in Quebec Monday evening in a beer garden on John street, after he had made unfriendly utterances against the Allies. He escaped from the St. Louis barracks, however, and was finally located in a Lower Town boarding house, close to the water front.

Trototsky, when first arrested, carried a large roll of money which had been confiscated, and again when apprehended, he had another big roll of bills. He talks French and English fluently, is apparently refined in character and had in the three grips he carried a collection of false beards, wigs, etc.

The authorities refuse to give out any statement as to the real identity of the man, who is now being closely guarded at the barracks.

## EXPLAIN DEFEAT

German Paper Says Americans Had 1000 Tanks

Amsterdam, Sept. 20.—The Frankfort Zeitung's correspondent telegraphs the following from the west front under date of September 16:—"The Franco-American attack at St. Mihiel is now seen to have been a carefully planned undertaking of considerable magnitude. The number of attacking enemy divisions is not yet known for certain, but we know that our losses in prisoners were due to the extensive use by the enemy of tanks. More than one thousand armored cars of all sizes participated.

"One of our divisions counted in its sector alone sixty large and forty small tanks. Troops who hold out stoutly in their positions are always liable to be surrounded by this mobile arm."

## SUGGESTION FROM HUN

He Wants Germans Notified that  
Stories Were Untrue

With the American Army on the Vesle, Sept. 20, (By the Associated Press).—A German prisoner captured recently suggested to his captors that they send a note from him to German soldiers, by airplane or otherwise, explaining that the report that Americans kill German prisoners is untrue. He said that many Germans were sick of fighting and would surrender if they were assured that Americans do not kill their prisoners as the Germans have been led to believe by their officers.

Allies Pursuing the Bulgarian Forces With Great Success—British Troops Capture Malaise Farm Which is a Strategic Point

GERMAN AVIATORS BOMB RED CROSS  
HOSPITAL AND EIGHT U. S. TROOPS KILLED

British Gain in Lempire-Epsy Sector—Continued Rain Stops all Fighting on the American Front—French Made Good Gains

With the British Forces in France—Field Marshal Haig's forces up to midnight Wednesday had captured over 8000 Germans as the result of their drive yesterday on the Cambrai front. Forty guns were also captured.

Paris—Ten Thousand Bulgarian prisoners were sent to the rear on September 18, says Marcel Hutin.

London—British troops last night made further progress northwest of St. Quentin capturing strong points of the Malaise farm Legatelle.

Amsterdam—Metz is under fire of an American cannon. An official communication relative to a bombardment is being published in the newspaper of that city.

Important gains were scored by the British in Lempire-Epsy sector. Troops are pushing to the depth of over one mile. The town of Moivres, an important point on the canal Dunaro, opposite Cambrai, which was taken by the Germans in a local counter attack recently, has been recaptured by the British.

With the American Army in the Lorraine Front—Eight Americans were killed when the Clearing Hospital was hit by a German shell Wednesday night. The victims were privates who had been gassed. A large Red Cross and a white shield had been laid before the hospital so it could be clearly observed by German aviators.

The continued rain which transformed everything at the front into a fog has made the movements of the troops any movement on the ground, not even patrol operations being recorded. The aerial activity continued despite unfavorable weather.

A Paris despatch says that in the enveloping of St. Quentin the French troops have carried Essigny-LeGrand. The Germans during the night made a strong attack against the French positions north of Allemant. The enemy was repulsed with heavy losses. The French gained further ground northeast of Vailly in the direction of Chemin des Dames. In the attempt of the Germans to cross the Vesle where the American troops are in line the Hun forces were repulsed.

GERMANS FLEEING  
Wealthy Residents Along the Rhine  
Taking No Chances

Basle, Switz., Sept. 20.—The wealthy inhabitants of Mulhausen are evacuating the city, the Nachrichten declares. The rest of the population are preparing to comply with the military order to leave. A similar exodus from other Rhine towns is reported to be under way through fear of a Franco-American push in Alsace.

AVIATOR'S SUCCESS  
He Destroys Three Balloons in a 35 Minute Fight

With the American Forces on the Lorraine Front, Sept. 19.—Three enemy balloons were destroyed last night by Lieutenant F. Luke, Jr., of Phoenix, Ariz., on a flight into the German lines. This makes his total nine balloons in three days. With Lieutenant J. F. Whener, of Everett, Mass., Lieutenant Luke left his airbase at dusk and crossed the line. Within thirty-five minutes the American aviators had completed their work of destruction and the flames could be seen from the American airbase.

One other balloon was destroyed yesterday, and three more are believed to have been shot down, but the reports have not been confirmed. Bad weather prevented bombing, however, and the only observation possible was the adjustment of artillery fire.

## CONCRETE SHIPS

Their Construction in England is Saving 70,000 Tons of Steel

London, Sept. 20.—Reinforced concrete shipyards in the United Kingdom are making good progress in the construction of one thousand ton seagoing barges. The program now in hand represents some 200,000 tons of shipping and 20 million dollars to be spent on the work. The designs adopted will effect a saving of 70,000 tons of steel.

## THE CASUALTY LIST

No Vermonters Reported in this  
Communique

Washington, Sept. 20.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action	69
Missing in action	106
Wounded severely	166
Died of wounds	25
Died from aeroplane accident	1
Wounded, degree undetermined	3
Died of disease	13
Died from accident and other causes	8
Total	391

## MARINE CORPS

Summary of Casualties to Date  
Washington, Sept. 20.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Officers:	
Deaths	39
Wounded	64
Missing	1
Enlisted Men:	
Deaths	951
Wounded	1933
In hands of enemy	11
Missing	152
Total	3047
	3151

SPREADING RAPIDLY  
Spanish Influenza Is Sweeping  
through Army Camps

Washington, September 20.—Rapid spread of Spanish influenza among soldiers in training camps is shown in Surgeon General Gorgas' weekly health report. He says the disease may be expected to appear at other camps soon and cause an increase in the sick list rate. The number of cases reported at the camps is not given generally. Good health conditions are noted however. There have been 198 deaths at the different camps during the week compared with 95 for the preceding week. The epidemic is in Camp Devens, Upton, Dix and Lee.

An order from the War Industries Board of the United States government makes payment in advance compulsory for weekly newspapers beginning at once. We have no alternative.

Beginning October 1, therefore, the Caledonian will be discontinued when subscriptions expire and if the name label on your Caledonian reads back of 10-18 you should remit at once.

On October 1, also, the price of the Weekly Caledonian will be advanced to \$2.00 per year, \$1.00 for six months.

New and renewal subscriptions will be received before that date at the \$1.50 rate but after October 1 the price will be invariably \$2.00 per year in advance.